FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp. (a New York not-for-profit corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net deficit, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp. adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) during 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Flaherty Salmin LLP

Flaherty Salmin LLP Rochester, New York

March 31, 2023

FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS

	2022	2021
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Current portion of lease receivable	\$ 2,087,305 47,881 2,128,201	\$ 1,908,038 46,516 330,982
Total current assets	4,263,387	2,285,536
Other assets: Lease receivable, net of current portion Restricted cash Total assets	153,449 \$ 4,416,836	2,093,201 159,069 \$ 4,537,806
LIABILITIES AND NET	DEFICIT	
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued interest	\$ 169,269 50,197 9,877	\$ 157,921 50,214 9,182
Total current liabilities	229,343	217,317
Other liabilities: Interest rate swap liability, at fair value Long-term debt, net of current portion	148,924 4,409,830	722,035 4,579,099
Total liabilities	4,788,097	5,518,451
Net deficit without donor restrictions	(371,261)	(980,645)
Total liabilities and net deficit	\$ 4,416,836	\$ 4,537,806

FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses:		
Insurance Legal and accounting Network operations Property taxes Office expense Interest	7,456 16,342 84,358 134,403 1,866 227,333	6,977 21,606 60,385 142,303 1,114 248,279
Total expenses	471,758	480,664
Loss from operations	(471,758)	(480,664)
Other income (expense):		
Other income Empire Pipeline revenue Change in fair value of interest rate swap liability Interest income	4,776 379,237 573,111 124,018	379,237 276,699 139,595
Total other income	1,081,142	795,531
Decrease in net deficit	609,384	314,867
Net deficit without donor restrictions at beginning of year	(980,645)	(1,295,512)
Net deficit without donor restrictions at end of year	<u>\$ (371,261)</u>	\$ (980,645)

FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Expenses:			
Insurance Legal and accounting Network operations Property taxes Office expense Interest	\$ 7,456 84,358 134,403 227,333	\$ - 16,342 - 1,866	\$ 7,456 16,342 84,358 134,403 1,866 227,333
Total expenses	\$ 453,550	\$ 18,208	\$ 471,758

FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Prograr Service		anagement d General	 Total
Expenses:				
Insurance Legal and accounting Network operations Property taxes Office expense Interest	\$ 6,9 60,7 142,7 248,7	303	21,606 - - 1,114 -	\$ 6,977 21,606 60,385 142,303 1,114 248,279
Total expenses	\$ 457,9	944 \$	22,720	\$ 480,664

FINGER LAKES REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT CORP. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities: Decrease in net deficit Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net deficit	\$ 609,384	\$ 314,867
to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in fair value of interest rate swap liability Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in	(573,111)	(276,699)
operating assets and liabilities: Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued interest	(1,365) (17) 695	(207) 214 2,658
Net cash provided by operating activities	35,586	40,833
Cash flows from investing activities: Payments received on lease receivable	295,982	225,406
Net cash provided by investing activities	295,982	225,406
Cash flows from financing activities: Repayments of long-term debt	(157,921)	(147,334)
Net cash used in financing activities	(157,921)	(147,334)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	173,647	118,905
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash - beginning of year	2,067,107	1,948,202
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash - end of year	\$ 2,240,754	\$ 2,067,107
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the balance sheets that sum to the total of the same amounts shown in the statements of cash flows		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 2,087,305 153,449	\$ 1,908,038 159,069
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the statements of cash flows	\$ 2,240,754	\$ 2,067,107
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 226,638	\$ 245,621

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION

Finger Lakes Regional Telecommunications Development Corp. (Organization) is a New York not-for-profit corporation that was formed to develop, operate, market and manage a municipal-based open access fiber optic network that runs primarily within in the County of Ontario in the State of New York (Ontario County). The Organization operates under the name Axcess Ontario, is managed by a local board of directors and contracts with the private sector for operating and administrative services.

Effective May 1, 2018, the Organization entered into a lease to purchase agreement with Empire Telephone Corporation (ETC). Under the terms of the agreement, the Organization will lease its fiber optic network and all other network related assets, and assign its contracts and the related liabilities to ETC for a period of five years.

The Organization has accounted for the lease to purchase agreement as a sales-type lease. Under this accounting method, the Organization retains title of the leased assets during the lease term, but the underlying leased assets and assumed liabilities are derecognized, and a lease receivable and a gain on sale of assets are recognized. Upon receipt of the final lease payment, the Organization will relinquish title of the leased assets. The transaction is summarized as follows:

Property and equipment, net	\$ 4,562,362
Indefeasible right of use, net	266,789
Deferred revenue	(2,714,495)
Net book value of assets	2,114,656
Lease receivable	(3,022,076)
Gain on sale of assets	\$ (907,420)

Prior to May 1, 2018, the Organization generated a significant portion of its operating revenues by providing access to its fiber optic network to two different customer types. These customer types are described below:

<u>Carrier:</u> These customers consist of nationally and regionally-known wireless

providers and internet service providers.

Enterprise: These customers consist of hospitals, school districts, colleges and

private businesses.

A continuing source of the Organization's revenue is derived from payments made by Empire State Pipeline (a joint venture) and Empire Pipeline, Inc. (collectively Empire Pipeline) as a result of a Host Community Benefit Agreement (Benefit Agreement) entered into between Empire Pipeline and the Organization on July 1, 2007. The Benefit Agreement is related to a separate payment-in-lieu-of-tax agreement entered into between Empire Pipeline and the Ontario County Industrial Development Agency. The Benefit Agreement stipulates that Empire Pipeline pay the Organization an annual benefit fee of \$379,237 for twenty-five years. Payments are due in equal quarterly installments and are guaranteed by National Fuel Gas Company, a publicly-traded corporation and parent organization of Empire Pipeline. These payments provide a guaranteed revenue stream to the Organization and are recognized as revenue when the payments become due and payable.

The Organization has assigned its rights under the Benefit Agreement to Citizens Bank as security for the outstanding term loans and has directed Empire Pipeline to wire payments into a specific cash account that has been restricted for future payments of principal and interest.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Change

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02, as amended, improves transparency and comparability among companies by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and by disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The Organization adopted the requirements of ASU 2016-02 on January 1, 2022, utilizing the alternative transition method provided by the FASB in ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, and did not restate comparative periods as permitted under the standard.

As part of the adoption of ASU 2016-02, the Organization elected the package of practical expedients that permits the Organization to not reassess prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs under the new standard. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 did not have an impact on the financial statements.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) regarding not-for-profit entities. Under this standard, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets based upon the absence or presence of donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, the amount is reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. The Organization had no assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Method of Accounting

The Organization prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Any expenditures not directly chargeable are allocated based on an analysis of personnel time and space utilized for the related activities.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Lease Receivable

The Organization extended credit to Empire Telephone Corporation. The lease receivable is stated at the unamortized balance. Losses from uncollectible receivables are accrued when it is probable that a receivable is impaired and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of the date of the financial statements, management believes that neither of these conditions exists with regards to its receivable and, as such, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted primarily of costs to construct the fiber optic network and were recorded at cost. Depreciation was computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from three to twenty-five years.

Expenditures for renewals and betterments were capitalized while expenditures for repairs and maintenance were charged to operations as incurred.

The fiber optic network and all other network related assets were derecognized during 2018 as part of the lease to purchase agreement with Empire Telephone Corporation.

<u>Leases</u>

At contract inception, the Organization determines if the new contractual arrangement is a lease or contains a leasing arrangement. If a contract contains a lease, the Organization evaluates whether it should be classified as an operating lease or a finance lease. Upon modification of the contract, the Organization will reassess to determine if a contract is or contains a leasing arrangement.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In accordance with the provisions of the ASC pertaining to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, the Organization evaluates tax positions taken for potential uncertainties. Management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions requiring measurement or disclosure in these financial statements.

3. <u>LEASE RECEIVABLE</u>

Lease receivable consists of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Lease receivable from Empire Telephone Corporation requiring annual payments of \$240,000 in year one, \$300,000 in year two, \$360,000 in year three, \$420,000 in years four and five, and one final payment of \$2,000,000 in May 2023, including interest at 5.50%.	\$2,128,201	\$2,424,183
Less: Current portion of lease receivable	2,128,201	330,982
Lease receivable, net of current portion	<u>\$</u>	\$2,093,201

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH ONTARIO COUNTY

Ontario County allows the Organization use of its meeting rooms, its website, the services of the Chief Information Officer to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the Organization and the services of its other employees or officers to serve on the Organization's Board of Directors or perform other duties as authorized by its Board of Supervisors. The value of these contributed services is immaterial. Therefore, no amounts have been recorded for Ontario County's contributed services during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which would be offset by the applicable expense.

5. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Term loan payable to Citizens Bank in the original amount of \$4,393,331. The loan bears interest at 2.50% plus the greater of the bank's 30-Day LIBOR (4.31786% at December 31, 2022) or .50% (effective rate of 6.82% at December 31, 2022) and requires monthly interest payments and quarterly principal payments sufficient to amortize the principal balance over a twenty-four year period, beginning in January 2011. The maturity date of the loan is December 31, 2025. Under the terms of an interest rate swap agreement, which has a termination date of September 2034, the Organization pays a fixed interest rate of 4.50% and receives a rate at the bank's 30-Day LIBOR on a notional amount, which was \$3,062,101 at December 31, 2022. As a result, the combined effective interest rate on the loan will range from 7.00% to 7.50%. The loan is secured by substantially all assets of the Organization and the revenue provided by the Benefit Agreement.	\$3,079,099	\$3,237,020

5. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

<u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)	2022	2021
Unsecured, non-interest bearing loan payable to Ontario County. The loan is due the earlier of the retirement of the Organization's bank debt or March 2033 and is subordinate to the term loan payable to Citizens Bank.	_1,500,000	1,500,000
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	4,579,099 169,269	4,737,020 157,921
Long-term debt, net of current portion	<u>\$4,409,830</u>	\$4,579,099

Estimated principal payments of long-term debt at December 31, 2022 are scheduled as follows:

2023	\$ 169,269
2024	181,433
2025	4,228,397
	\$4,579,099

The Organization is required to meet a certain financial covenant as stated in the bank term loan agreement. At December 31, 2022, the Organization was in compliance with this covenant.

6. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT

The Organization accounts for its interest rate swap agreement in accordance with the ASC regarding derivative investments and hedging activities. This standard requires that derivative investments be recognized at fair value. The Organization entered into its interest rate swap agreement in order to fix the Organization's effective interest rate on its long-term debt into a range between 7.00% and 7.50%. As a result of accounting for this derivative instrument, the net deficit decreased by \$573,111 and \$276,699 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The interest rate swap agreement has been valued by the Swap Dealer utilizing proprietary models and estimates relevant to future market conditions.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization accounts for its interest rate swap agreement in accordance with the ASC regarding fair value measurements and disclosures. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by the standard, are used to measure fair value.

7. <u>FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS</u> (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table presents the Organization's fair value hierarchy for its interest rate swap liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

	2022	
Level 1 Level 2	\$ 148,92	- \$ - 4 722,035
Level 3		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 148,92</u>	<u>\$ 722,035</u>

8. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

The Organization's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and the lease receivable. The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to cash. The Organization also routinely assesses the financial strength of the lessee, Empire Telephone Corporation, and, as a consequence, believes that its lease receivable credit risk exposure is limited.

The Organization had one lessee that accounted for 100% of the lease receivable balance at both December 31, 2022 and 2021.

9. <u>LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS</u>

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditures are as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of lease receivable Restricted cash	\$2,087,305 2,128,201 153,449	\$1,908,038 330,982 159,069
Total financial assets	4,368,955	2,398,089
Less: Assets unavailable for general expenditures within one year	153,449	159,069
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$4,215,506	\$2,239,020

The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

10. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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